**Table 4.6-1.** The Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale of 1931, With Approximate Correlations to Richter Scale and Maximum Ground Acceleration<sup>a</sup>

Modified Mercalli Intensity <sup>b</sup>	Observed Effects of Earthquake	Approximate Richter Magnitude <sup>c</sup>	Maximum Ground Acceleration <sup>d</sup>
I	Usually not felt	<2	negligible
II	Felt by persons at rest, on upper floors or favorably placed	2-3	<0.003 g
III	Felt indoors; hanging objects swing; vibration like passing of light truck occurs; might not be recognized as earthquake	3	0.003 to 0.007 g
IV	Felt noticeably by persons indoors, especially in upper floors; vibration occurs like passing of heavy truck; jolting sensation; standing automobiles rock; windows, dishes, and doors rattle; wooden walls and frames may creak	4	0.007 to 0.015 g
V	Felt by nearly everyone; sleepers awaken; liquids disturbed and may spill; some dishes break; small unstable objects are displaced or upset; doors swing; shutters and pictures move; pendulum clocks stop or start	4	0.015 to 0.03 g
VI	Felt by all; many are frightened; persons walk unsteadily; windows and dishes break; objects fall off shelves and pictures fall off walls; furniture moves or overturns; weak masonry cracks; small bells ring; trees and bushes shake	5	0.03 to 0.09 g
VII	Difficult to stand; noticed by car drivers; furniture breaks; damage moderate in well built ordinary structures; poor quality masonry cracks and breaks; chimneys break at roof line; loose bricks, stones, and tiles fall; waves appear on ponds and water is turbid with mud; small earthslides; large bells ring	6	0.07 to 0.22 g
VIII	Automobile steering affected; some walls fall; twisting and falling of chimneys, stacks, and towers; frame houses shift if on unsecured foundations; damage slight in specially designed structures, considerable in ordinary substantial buildings; changes in flow of wells or springs; cracks appear in wet ground and steep slopes	6	0.15 to 0.3 g
IX	General panic; masonry heavily damaged or destroyed; foundations damaged; serious damage to frame structures, dams and reservoirs; underground pipes break; conspicuous ground cracks	7	0.3 to 0.7g
X	Most masonry and frame structures destroyed; some well built wooden structures and bridges destroyed; serious damage to dams and dikes; large landslides; rails bent	8	0.45 to 1.5 g
XI	Rails bent greatly; underground pipelines completely out of service	9	0.5 to 3 g
XII	Damage nearly total; large rock masses displaced; objects thrown into air; lines of sight distorted	9	0.5 to 7 g

Source: ICSSC 1995, PPI 1994.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> This table illustrates the approximate correlation between the MM scale, the Richter scale, and maximum ground

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Intensity is a unitless expression of observed effects.

Magnitude is an exponential function of seismic wave amplitude, related to the energy released.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Acceleration is expressed in relation to the earth's gravitational acceleration (0).